

Manage Your Health With Dtect Neuro

Genetic factors play a role in the development of many neurological disorders. Many of these disorders are the result of genetic variants, or markers, in the genes which are involved in the functioning of the brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves or muscles. Neurological conditions may have similar symptoms, making it difficult to identify the condition from clinical observation alone.

Genetic screening is becoming more common in clinical neurology, and is beneficial because advances in DNA testing technology can help identify genetic variants that may predispose you to certain neurological conditions, even when no symptoms are present.

Knowing whether you have certain genetic risks may help a physician to determine if further investigation is necessary. This can then be followed up with personalised clinical management or treatment strategies.

Dtect Neuro screens your DNA for genetic variants associated with various types of neurological conditions. The test screens for over 2,000 genetic variants selected based on curated gene reviews, clinical variant databases (ClinVar), and the latest literature. Dtect Neuro uses the latest technologies available from the USA.

Ask your doctor for Dtect Neuro today.



Limitations

Genetic screening can indicate whether an individual has a predisposition, or is at an increased likelihood, of having an inherited disease or disorder. However, it cannot indicate if the individual will show symptoms, how severe the symptoms will be, or whether the disease or disorder will progress over time. A negative test result does not mean that an individual will not get the inherited disease or disorder because Dtect is designed to detect only highly significant genetic markers which have been documented during medical research. Environmental and lifestyle factors also play a role in the development of inherited diseases and disorders.

Other Products

Dtect BRCA+: Screens for risk of breast and ovarian cancers.

Dtect Cardio & Metabolic: Evaluates markers associated with cardiovascular and metabolic diseases.

Dtect Carrier: Screens your carrier status for rare genetic disorders.

Dtect Child: Detects inherited genetic illnesses/developmental disorders in children.

Dtect Colon+: Screens for risk of colorectal cancer, using ACMG guidelines.

Dtect Derma: Screens for traits or conditions that affect the skin.

Dtect Fertility: Screens for genetic causes of infertility.

Dtect Immune Health: Screens for risk of COVID-19 susceptibility and severity.

Dtect Neuro: Screens for risks of various types of neurological conditions.

Dtect NPC+: Screens for risk of nasopharyngeal and head and neck cancers.

Dtect Onco: Screens for risk of familial cancers.

Dtect PGx: Screens for risk of adverse drug reactions and drug responses.

Dtect Prostate+: Screens for risk of prostate cancer, using ACMG guidelines.

Dtect Wellness: Screens for traits or conditions that affect health and wellness.

- Please visit www.dtect.com for new product updates -

Available at:



Malaysian Genomics Resource Centre Berhad (652790-V)
www.mgrc.com.my



Find out more at:

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NEU-PAT-01

DNA



Genetic Screening for Neurological Conditions

**Your First Step Towards
Total Health and Vitality**



Detect Neuro Screens for the Following Disorders:

Cardiomyopathy

- 1) Arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia
- 2) Dilated cardiomyopathy
- 3) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- 4) Restrictive cardiomyopathy

Epilepsy Seizures and Developmental Disorders

- 1) Epilepsy
 - (a) Neonatal
 - Pyridoxine-dependent epilepsy
 - (b) Infantile and childhood
 - Benign familial infantile seizures
 - Childhood absence epilepsy
 - Dravet syndrome
 - Early infantile epileptic encephalopathy
 - Familial febrile seizures
 - Focal epilepsy and speech disorder (FESD) with or without mental retardation
 - Generalised epilepsy with febrile seizures plus
 - Generalised epilepsy and paroxysmal dyskinesia
 - Myoclonic-atonic epilepsy
 - (c) Juvenile and later
 - Familial temporal lobe epilepsy
 - Idiopathic generalised epilepsy
 - Juvenile absence epilepsy
 - Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
 - (d) Not specific
 - Familial focal epilepsy with variable foci
 - Nocturnal frontal lobe epilepsy
 - Progressive myoclonic epilepsy
- 2) Neurodegeneration with brain iron accumulation
- 3) RASopathies
 - (a) Cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome
 - (b) Costello syndrome
 - (c) Noonan syndrome
 - (d) Noonan syndrome with multiple lentigines
- 4) Tuberous sclerosis

Movement Disorders

- 1) Parkinson's disease

Neurodegenerative Disorders

- 1) Alzheimer's disease

Neuromuscular Disorders

- 1) Myotonia congenital

Neuropathies and Related Disorders

- 1) Charcot-Marie-Tooth (CMT) disease
 - (a) CMT1 (Demyelinating type)
 - (b) CMT2 (Axonal type)
 - (c) CMT3 (Dejerine-Sottas disease)
 - (d) CMT4 (Spinal type)
 - (e) CMTDI (Dominant intermediate type)
 - (f) CMTX (X-linked type)
- 2) Familial dysautonomia



Process for Using Detect Neuro

1 Ask your doctor for Detect Neuro today.



2 Your doctor will collect a saliva, buccal swab or blood sample and send it to our laboratory.



3 We will extract DNA from the sample and screen for genetic markers.



4 We will send the results to your doctor. If you require, we will also send you the results.



5 Your doctor will explain the results to you and provide advice on the next course of action.

DID YOU KNOW?¹



Epilepsy affects around 50 million people worldwide. The estimated proportion of the general population with active epilepsy at a given time is between 4 and 10, per 1000 people.

¹World Health Organization. Retrieved from: www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/epilepsy